

Arrival of Kossuth!

Gov. Kossuth and suite reached our city last night, about half past eleven o'clock, on board the steamer Lady Pike, from Mahan. His arrival was announced by a salute from Capt. Knapp's Artillery Company. Upon the arrival of the boat at the landing the Governor and lady were conveyed to the Gault House, where they were followed by a large crowd. The formal reception will take place this morning.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river was rising very slowly last evening, with about 112 feet water on the falls. The weather, yesterday, was clear and pleasant.

ARREST OF THIEVES.—Yesterday morning Officer Gilmore succeeded in arresting four notorious thieves, named Elijah Marshall, Samuel Spaine, William Swift, and Henry Wilson. They arrived here on Saturday on the Blue Wing, from Madison. It is supposed that they are the individuals who committed so many robberies at Cincinnati and other places where Kossuth has been. They will be before the police court this morning.

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.—The Philadelphia Ledger gives extracts of a private letter, describing the late revolution in Chili, of which we have already received accounts by telegraph. It appears from this statement that a party of Americans, forty-five in number, was attacked by the revolutionary forces, to the number of 300, widely engaged in the construction of the Copiapo Railroad. The rebels killed and wounded several of the Americans, took possession of the road, and advanced upon the city of Copiapo, which they seized and held and killing many of the citizens. The Americans at Caldera becoming alarmed for their own safety, fled for protection on board the *Bellevue* steamer, and the writer of the letter was among the number. A Philadelphia named Goodell was impressed by the rebels to turn the locomotive upon the Copiapo road, nor did he again appear, although the steamer waited to take him on board. The affair created much excitement, and quiet was not restored when the steamer sailed.

DELIGHTFUL SPECTACLE.—A man named Stein, convicted of murder, was hung at Ashland, Ohio, on the 27th ult., in presence of about five thousand persons, the populace having the day previous demolished the jail yard fence in order to witness the execution. The spectacle, it is said, was very revolting, the prisoner being a heavy man, and the rope stretched so much that he fell upon his knees. His neck was unbroken, and he was then drawn up and literally strangled, hanging about thirty minutes before life was pronounced extinct.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer Pike No. 9 is the regular mail-boat for St. Louis to-day. Passengers traveling on the Pike will meet with every attention and comfort desired. Capt. Joe Reed, an experienced and skillful officer, and a gentleman proverbial for his polite and kind attention to passengers, is in command. We heartily commend the Pike to the traveling community.

COL. James Gadsden, of South Carolina, writes to the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, that a colony of hunters is organizing in South Carolina to migrate to California. He says that if the California Legislature responds favorably to the memorial of the proposed colony, asking leave to settle there with their slaves, they will be seen with some 500 to 800 domestics, with 200 to 300 axes, opening the highway to the cultivation and civilization of the shores of the Pacific.

THE amount of 10,000 francs has been subscribed in the canton of the Grisons, Switzerland, for the establishment of a separate line of telegraph to form connection with the Austrian lines. The sum of 300,000 francs has been taken up out of the 400,000 required for the establishment of a general system of telegraph throughout the republic, and the preparatory work has been commenced.

MEMORANDUM OF STEAMER LADY FRANKLIN.—Left St. Louis on the 28th at 10 o'clock, P. M., with over 130 passengers. Boat in port for Louisville, Pike No. 9 and Hindoo. Met Editor at Pratt's hotel, Glenora at Hat Island, H. D. Bacon at Cape Girardeau, Alton at Brook's point, Springfield at foot of Dog Tooth. 29—Met Fashion at Cottonwood, H. W. Bennett at Peil's landing, John Swasey at Hurricane Island, Statesman at the mouth of Saline, Alex. Scott at Wabash, Cornelia at Uniontown, Hamburg at Evansville, Sultana at Green River, James Robb at Johnson's, Yewley and U. S. at mouth Sandusky; passed Guilford at Hogg's island; met Pontiac No. 2 at Concordia, Gen. Pike at Leavenworth.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A passenger on the noon train of cars from Frankfort had his pocket picked just before the train reached this city yesterday, of \$1000. The gentleman did not miss the money until he had got out of the cars at the depot. The police were immediately informed of the robbery, but had not succeeded in arresting the thief up to a late hour last night. We did not learn the gentleman's name who lost the money.

OFFICER Kridler of the First Ward Police, arrested a free negro named George Duke, on Monday night, who is suspected of having killed an old negro in the employ of John Irwin, some two weeks since. The affair will be investigated, at the Police Court this morning.

PINK TOBACCO.—Two hogheads of fine manufacturing leaf tobacco were sold at Todd's warehouse yesterday, at \$6.85 and \$6.85 per hundred. The tobacco was raised by Mrs. Halewood, of Green county, Ky., and was purchased by Mr. Muslemann, of this city and Wm. Nolan, of Shelbyville, for manufacturing purposes.

A hoghead of tobacco raised by Mr. Dye, of Lure county, Ky., sold at the Pickett warehouse yesterday, at \$6.10 per hundred. Mr. Muslemann was the purchaser.

THE Histrionic company did not perform last night, owing to the indisposition of one of the members of the company.

Over half a million of pounds of bulk pork was sold at St. Louis on Thursday last, deliverable at Keokuk, at 61c for shoulders, 64c for sides and 75c for hams.

The types made on their theatrical notice yesterday read odd enough. The errors were so apparent that we need not name them.

Capt. Knapp, with two pieces of cannon, was upon the wharf to salute Kossuth upon his arrival last night.

The Schuykill, from Nashville, is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The Magnolia, Capt. Thomasson, is due from New Orleans this morning.

Three blocks of buildings in Gardner, Maine, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

Advertising for wives has become almost a daily occurrence in Cincinnati.

Gov. Hempstead, of Iowa, has invited Kossuth to visit that State.

The new steamer Belle Duane is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-day.

A new counterfeited \$20 bill, on the bank of Kentucky, has made its appearance. It is well executed, and calculated to deceive.

Lola Montes has nearly run her race in Norfolk, Va. She is playing to very poor houses in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Cushman has commenced, at Mobile, the herculean feat of walking 500 miles in 500 consecutive hours.

It is said that the New Brunswick Legislature will probably pass an act similar to that known as the Maine Liquor Law.

The case of Howard, for the murder of Drieshaus, comes up for trial in the Criminal Court this morning.

Capt. Langhorne, of the steamer Die Vernon, was fined \$200, at St. Louis, a few days since, for discharging freight on Sunday.

A Connecticut editor, in denouncing his subscribers, says he has responsibilities thrown upon him which he is obliged to meet.

Mrs. Cooper, a young married woman, has eloped from Pomfret, Conn., with a "colored gentleman," taking with her an only child.

Angus McKaskill, the Nova Scotia giant, who was in this city some months since, has gone to California.

The colored schools in the State of New York number 105, and 5,305 children attend them.

A loaded team from the Canada side crossed the Niagara river on the ice, opposite Buffalo, on Friday last.

The secretary of the British Meteorological Society states that there has not been so cold a November as that of last year since 1756.

Trains of cars are now running from Toledo, around Lake Michigan, to Chicago; and also from Cleveland to Wellsville, on the Ohio river.

At the present time Long Island has a larger population than any one of the seven smaller States.

There has been expended in the State of New York, for the construction of railroads, \$73,029,554.

The mammoth Weekly Democrat is issued at an early hour this morning, and can be procured at the counting room, with or without envelope.

Mr. Sigur, owner of the Pampero, and bone and sinew of the Fillibusters, is announced in the Delta as a candidate for the Mayoralty of New Orleans.

We are indebted to our friends on the Lady Franklin for a package of St. Louis papers. The lady departed again for St. Louis last evening.

The celebrated Roussett family, said to be the best ballet troupe in the world, have arrived at Cincinnati, and will shortly appear at the National theatre.

In California a new building material promises to be of great use. It is a kind of sandstone which hardens upon exposure to the weather.

Scott's Panoram of Kossuth's voyage from Southampton to New York, was unveiled for the first time last night. It is a beautiful painting, and deserves the patronage of the public. It will be exhibited again at Mozart Hall to-night.

The editor of the New York Wall Street Journal, makes the broad announcement that he has seen the world and all that is curious in it, but never anything equal, as a novelty, to the Aztec children.

Messrs. Christopher & Standliffe have just completed and placed upon the track of the Louisville and Frankfort railroad another beautiful passenger car. Success to Louisville enterprise.

Within the last year, forty-eight ships have been added to the fleet of whalers belonging to New Bedford. Nearly half the importation of sperm and whale oil for the whole country is entered at that port.

An interesting item brought by the late arrival of the Cambria is the fact that the packet ship Washington, Capt. Page, has made the shortest eastward passage on record—her time being thirteen days and fourteen hours.

On the 12th of January last a band of 70 robbers, well mounted and armed, fell upon a village in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, and plundered its people of above \$30,000 worth of plate and horses. A pleasant state of society that.

Messrs. Morse & Guernsey have a number of pianos left on hand with them for sale, which they will dispose of at great bargains for cash. Those in search of superior instruments should call at No. 67 Third street, between Main and Market streets.

Robbery.—The room of a lady boarder at the Planters' Hotel, on Main street, was broken open yesterday morning, while she was at breakfast, and robbed of \$15. An attempt was made about 2 o'clock the same morning to break open the house.

The alarm of fire in Jeffersonville, on Monday night, was caused by the burning of an old unoccupied frame house in the rear of the town. A man who was on the roof of an adjoining house, throwing off the cinders, fell to the ground, and was severely injured.

Yankee Winchell, the queer, quaint, quizzical, comical, droll and laugh-provoking genius, will give our citizens a taste of his quality the latter part of this week. As a delineator of eccentric character he has no equal. He is at present in Indianapolis. Due notice will be given of his first entertainment in this city.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveler states it as a fact that Biela's comet was seen in twin in November, 1845. The two pieces were seen, both from Europe and America; one brighter and larger than the other, and side by side they retired in the same path the unknown comet would have pursued.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1892.
The letter of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, has produced some excitement among the guidance; while all sensible men look upon it as a thing that must have been expected by everybody in the habit of thinking and reflecting on political events. Could any man in his sober senses expect that Mr. Stephens would go into a democratic convention, and agree before hand to support the nominee of that convention? Certainly not. And again; could any one suppose that a democratic convention would allow Mr. Stephens or Mr. Toombs to take seats and vote, without first abjuring whigery and uniting with the democrats on democratic principles? Those who cherished such hopes are disappointed with Mr. Stephens' letter; but those who can appreciate his position and their own never expected any other denouement of the plot in which this gentleman figured so conspicuously as a leader.

There can be but two parties in this country—the democratic and whig party, and there may at times be coalitions for particular purposes; but these must necessarily terminate as soon as the object for which they were established have been attained. This is now the case in regard to the constitution and the Union, both of which may certainly, at this moment, be considered out of danger; and hence the coalition which was formed to maintain them, has no longer any reasonable foundation in fact, and is, consequently, already virtually dissolved, without any express declaration to that effect. Mr. Stephens' letter contains no new view on the subject; it is merely an apology for his own conduct; and nothing more.

There can be no doubt but that the Union democrats will have to separate, in the same manner, from the Union whigs. Their occupation as a portion of a coalition is gone, their mission is fulfilled, and they must now return to the old democratic faith, as members of the entire party, and not distinguished from the rest as a sect. In this consists their only safety and the safety of the party with which they act. Separate organizations on the eve of a presidential election would be the death-blow to all our prospects.

The presence of the Hon. James Buchanan in the capital of Virginia seems to have breathed a new breath of life into the exulting people of the good old Dominion, as appears from the number of democratic papers that have recently boasted the name of Judge Douglas to the head of their columns. Mr. Buchanan seems to have essentially waked the wrong sleeper.

The truth is, the South perceive that Mr. Buchanan has no hold of the people of the northern States—that he has carried his own State only under protest. They see that he can neither obtain the nomination, nor be elected if nominated; and thus they naturally turn to the "Little Giant of the West," the idol of the young democracy, and the man whose popularity is spontaneous with the people, and not the result of the continued exertions of certain whippers-in, whom everybody knows as a set of hiring politicians, who would make a business out of a work of love.

A SCENE IN REAL LIFE.—A Constantinople correspondent of the London Herald writes under date of the 5th:
We have now a most curious affair here, the result of a great deal of confusion, and which makes the Turks much interested in the eyes of Europe. A young handsome Turk, a sougaldi (waterman) in the service of the Sultan, being the neighbor of an Armenian girl, falls in love with her, and in his ardor, he proposes to marry her. She refuses. The Turk then offers her a round sum of money, if she will comply with his request. The tempting offer, after a world of negotiating, was accepted, and the girl, who had been waiting for fully six months, when, owing to the earnest representations of the parents, she left her home, and sought refuge in the Armenian hospital, situated at Kashehmer, towards the Seven Towers, where she stayed for some time, and returned to Christianity. The husband, who it appears, is greatly attached to his wife, sought her in every direction, and finally discovered her retreat, and claimed her from the director. The latter declared that the girl in question had become a nun, and that he must renounce her forever. The Turk applied to the Sultan's mother for redress, who at once ordered the Minister of War, accompanied by a strong escort of soldiers, to proceed to the husband, repaired to the hospital, and, contrary to the laws of the country, which guarantee the inviolability of the domicile, forced his way into the establishment, led away the girl, and gave her over to the Turk. The Armenian authorities have protested against this act, and have come to the resolution of placing the matter in the hands of Sir Stafford Canning, who some years back so stoutly advocated the rights of Christianity in the Levant.

CORONER'S INQUEST.
Coroner Green was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of Jerry Wolfolk, an old negro barber, who died about one month ago, whose body was placed in a vault. Upon examination it was discovered that about half a pint of coagulated blood had settled upon his brain, and that the skull had been fractured. Verdict came to his death from violence.

Suspicion rests upon George Duke, another negro, who has made some admissions against himself. Duke has been arrested and is in jail. His case will come before Judge Joyce this morning.

George Duke—striking Jerry Woodfork on the head, so as to cause his death. Continued till to-morrow.

Tim Hargadon—striking Mary Feenan on the head, so as to cause her death. Witnessed by the grand jury of the circuit court.

Robert Atchison and Roger Dougherty fled declarations. Peter Soll brought in from work-house and gave bail.

Michael Burke, Caleb West, Thomas Walker, George McMullen, William Barnett, Edward Williams and Lewis Zweidoff—assault and battery on Fleming Walker. Verdict not guilty, as to Williams and Zweidoff; guilty, as to the rest, and fine one cent each.

Michael Monahan, Morris, Handley and John Herbert—assault and battery on Charles Cannon. Verdict guilty, and fine \$100 each.

Mary Deally—selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty, and fine \$25.

City vs. Isham Henderson—petition for extending Wenzel street. Writ of *ad quod damnum* awarded to 6th inst.

Henry McDonald, Tim Hogan, Moore and Murray, were up for riotous conduct. Sent to the work house in default of bail.

The Convention of Spirits, which assembled at Cleveland last week, was attended by about 1500 spectators. The spirits refused to rap, but the audience made up for the deficiency. The whole thing was so transparent a humbug that it broke up with considerable noise and confusion.

WHICH IS CORRECT?—Governor McDougal, in a recent message to the Legislature of California, says the number of Indians in that State is 200,000. The census returns say 32,281. The entire number of Indians inhabiting all parts of our country, according to the latter authorities, amounts to about 418,000.

Why is a restless man in bed like a dishonest lawyer? Because he lies on all sides.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

St. Louis, Ky., March 1st, 1892.

Notes. Harry & Phelps—I wish to express through your paper, a few thoughts to the people of Henry county. We are on the eve of an important election. In two weeks from to-day, we will be required to say at the polls, whether the County Court of this county shall subscribe the bonds of this county for \$150,000 of capital stock in the Louisville and Nashville railroad company. Now the act authorizing this subscription, contains provisions which I fear are not sufficiently considered by those concerned. The first item is that the money is to be obtained at an enormous rate of interest. \$150,000 at 7 per cent—deduct from this \$25,000, which will be the cost of the stock, and we have \$125,000 to invest in capital stock, on which we will pay \$1 per cent; add to this one per cent, to the Treasurer, and other necessary expenses and I will be delivered if it does not amount to 12 per cent. Now I would ask, does railroad statistics justify borrowing money at such a rate of interest to invest in railroad stock? I think no sane man would do it as an individual; and if an individual would not, why should a county? We hear the advocates of the subscription say, "If it will be good stock for individuals, it will be good stock for the county." This appears to be good logic; but it must be recollected that stock will be sold at a premium, and the county will be required to pay 12 per cent to obtain the stock; it would not be so desirable.

The next thing to which I would invite attention is, how long will the \$25,000, which is set apart to pay the interest on the bonds, last? It will last for a year, or \$150,000 at 10 per cent. \$150,000—then the \$25,000 will pay the interest at that rate (which I have no doubt is really less than we will find it to be) one year and eight months. Does any man suppose the railroad will yield a dividend sufficient to pay the interest in that time? It is not absolutely certain that it will not. The subscription provides "That if it should so turn out that the sum of \$25,000 shall be exhausted before the road shall declare dividends sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, then a tax shall be levied on the property of the county, and the proceeds thereof, to be paid to the county, shall be a share holder in said road equal to the amount of taxes so paid by him." Now what does this mean? I suppose that every citizen in the county who pays tax, will be entitled to a portion of the dividends in proportion to what he pays. This would be rich—rich to the county, and poor to the individual. The dividends received upon said stock, shall be laid out in the construction of Turnpike or Plank roads. Now look at it. I think no man would doubt that a tax would be certain, and it is altogether probable that an amount would have to be raised to meet the interest on the bonds, equal to, or more than, the whole amount of stock in the road. Then if the amount thus raised is equal to the stock, we will all be stockholders; and we will receive individually, all the dividends designed for the improvement of our roads. If we should have to pay more than the amount of stock in the road, by taxation, (which is probable) for 10 per cent, for 20 years, the amount would be just four times the amount invested; I cannot conceive from what source we would get our proportion of dividends. But is it right to compel any portion of the citizens, no matter how small a portion, to contribute to the interest on the bonds of the county? It is wrong in principle, even with the largest majorities. It may be asked, is there any danger of such a policy being adopted by the people of Henry county? I fear that there is; for the 31 section provides that the vote of the majority shall be the vote of the county. We do not believe that a majority of the voters of the county are in favor of it. But we find that many who are opposed to it, say that they will have nothing to do with it, and consequently will not go to the election. The result of this is, that the majority who are in favor of it, will be increased, and the minority who are opposed to it, will be diminished. The result will be, that the majority will be increased, and the minority will be diminished. The result will be, that the majority will be increased, and the minority will be diminished.

The British Government are prosecuting the Irish press. The proprietors of the Dundalk Democrat, were arrested for a libel on the Government. It is reported that Louis Napoleon has designs upon Belgium, and that he has also made a peremptory demand on Switzerland, against which the Swiss Government have claimed the intervention of Great Britain. The Daily news hints that some great movement would occur in Paris, about the 23rd ult., and that orders had been given to various Generals to be prepared.

The chief incident in Parliament was Russell's bill to organize the local militia. They are to be selected by ballot and organized in their respective counties. They are not to be sent out of their counties except to repel invasion. Fear of French invasion fills the mind of the politician, and it is by no means unlikely that the bill will be passed. The bill will disfranchise the borough of St. Albans has been brought into Parliament. The motion of censure to the Irish Government is to be discussed on Thursday, and is looked forward to with much interest by all parties.

Spain.—The attempted murder of the Queen has created great excitement in her favor. The Queen was well. Recruiting for the army was taking place all over the country, and artillery is being mounted at the forts. The town of Lagos, on the western coast of Africa was almost totally destroyed by the English squadron on the 26th December. The British sustained severe damage, having 30 men killed and 60 wounded.

England.—The British squadron left the Tago having been recalled by the government, and is to comprise a part of the fleet which is to cruise in the channel, which is to consist of 14 ships of the line, 10 frigates and 150 or 200 steam frigates, and a number of torpedo boats.

The French government has demanded the suppression of all clubs and political associations, and a refusal to suppress the newspapers. Also that all refugees be banished from the Swiss territory.

From Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, March 2, 1892.
The river has fallen 10 inches. The weather is cloudy.

From St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, March 2, 1892.
The river has risen 6 inches. The weather is pleasant.

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LATEST STREAK

REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

FRANKLIN.

New York, March 3.

The steamer Franklin, from Southampton has arrived with 4 days later time, and London dates to the 18th. Cotton is extremely active. Sales on Tuesday, of 15,000 bales, speculators took 7,000. American descriptions have advanced.

The paper contains very meagre reports. The Arctic arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, having made the trip in 19 days and 13 hours, which is the shortest on record.

Lord John Russell introduced a bill to organize the local militia.

CINRA.—There was a destructive fire at Hong Kong on the 25th of December, which destroyed 500 buildings.

The Kivange rebellion makes some headway. FRANCE.—Was quiet, and all persons were looking forward with intense interest to the election.

LONDON.—Sugar was better demand with a slight advance. The coffee market was quiet, with a fair demand. The market for the Austrian gold diggings has increased. The yield is immense.

The British Government are prosecuting the Irish press. The proprietors of the Dundalk Democrat, were arrested for a libel on the Government.

It is reported that Louis Napoleon has designs upon Belgium, and that he has also made a peremptory demand on Switzerland, against which the Swiss Government have claimed the intervention of Great Britain.

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WUNDERFUL Astonishing!!— Unrivalled in strength, purity, and beautiful Hair is produced by the use of that popular preparation known as **JULES HAIR'S** Balm. You will not say "after once using this delightful hair oil." It is pronounced to be a prodigy to chemistry. It cleanses the scalp, cures itching humors, keeps the hair from falling out, restores the hair where it has fallen out of from disease; and in these desirable effects it has none equal. It is the only hair oil that has been so long in the market—its results are certain. For sale wholesale and retail by

J. M. NICHOLS,
We Manufacturers of the Main and Market.
1667 N. 86 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

CONVERSATIONS by the People, No. 5.
— "Shaving yourself, Harry? That's a job that I dread! After shaving, my face is as chapped, red, and raw as if I had been scorched by the fiercest fire. The reason I cannot shave for my life." —

— "Reason I'll give you, for your profit, I hope: Do not shave. Do not shave. Do not shave. Do not shave. Instead of dried then your eyes with pleasure will gleam. Never shave. Never shave but with Haul's Shaving Cream."

under the name and firm of MARK R. LAPHAM, 125 N. LANSLEY
DOWNS, and will, in a few weeks, open a seasonable stock
of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, in the house at present
occupied by Messrs. S. H. DULANEY & Co., on Main street,
between Third and Fourth streets.

SAMUEL S. MARK,
W. H. DULANEY,
G. DODGE.

Louisville, Feb. 9, 1852.

THE books of the late firm of I. Raphael & Co. may now be found at the Counting Room of Messrs. L. & J. LEACH, on Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. The late firm will be prepared to settle with their customers.

feblo dtt

I. RAPHAEL & Co.

CARVING, GILDING & STEAMBOAT ORNAMENTING.

MR. JAMES JOHNSON would respectfully announce to the public that he is ready to fill orders at the

Bleached Shirtings, superior brands;
 124 Atlantic and all other Sheetings;
 Linen Edgings and Insertings;
 Jacquenet and Swiss do;
 Double Florence Silk, all colors;
 Gro de Naps do, all colors;
 Dress Buttons, new style;
 Do Frimings, do;
 Superior Plain Bonnet Ribbons;
 Do Brocade do do;
 Do Landscaps do do;
 Do Mourning do do;
 Rich Figured and black Lace Veils;
 Together with a full stock of Domestic Goods, to
 which we invite attention. In addition to the above,
 we will be daily receipt of further supplies.
 mrl ROBINSON & WRIGHT.

payment without delay, and those having claims will present them for payment to

febs d&w MARSHALL HALBERT, Surviving Partner

LADIES, go to the Exchange Hotel, room No. 8, and learn the truth for yourselves or of MRS. FOWLER, of New York. The plan is new, and was considered by the Judges of the American Institute to be the best plan to secure an award for its accuracy and simplicity. Only one hour and fifteen minutes is spent in learning to take your own measure and fitting yourself in any style desired. Satisfaction given or no pay.

Terms \$3; patterns cut to fit the figure, 25 cents. Those wishing a neat and money making business at home or to travel, would do well to call very soon.

febs d12

not be excelled in the United States, and they believe in examination of their stock would fully repay the trouble of purchasing. Their goods are of superior quality and their reputation they always have had of selling as well made garments as are made by the best merchant tailors of the country. Their prices are very low, and their goods are sold at low prices. The better class of goods has been gotten up this season than is usually found in clothing houses.

not

SPOURLE & MANDEVILLE.

DR. BETTISON.

HAVING returned from the South, will resume the practice of his profession.

not

Office corner Fifth and Market streets.

Feb 9

ODD FELLOWS' Regatta.—Just received by express one dozen Fifth Degree Regalia, which for style and beauty

I feel comfortable in hand a superior stock of Ready-made Clothing, of my own manufacture, warranted to be of the best quality and latest styles. Also, a general assortment of all the most popular articles, such as Hats, Drawers, Socks, Cravats, Collars, &c. To those wanting articles in my line, I respectfully request to call before purchasing, confident that my prices and terms will suit. My aim will be to satisfy and retain customers.

Thank for orders, and regularly received, and all articles ordered will be warranted equal to any in the market. The liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, hope by continued efforts to please to retain my present customers and make many new ones.

A. H. HISE,
 Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading as the firm of MCGRATH & GARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the concern will present same to the undersigned, who are hereby authorized to pay to Mary Ann McGrath, who alone is authorized to name the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. A. MCGRATH,
Louisville, Jan. 1-Jan 8d. EDW. G. GARY.

A CARD.
THE undersigned have associated themselves in business under the name and style of Owen & Wood, for the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business.
They are now in the receipt of a portion of their stock, and would be glad to see as many of their friends and customers as possible.
Owen & Wood,
No. 100 North Third Street,
Louisville, Ky.

decis ALVIN WOOD.